

Report on Basic Demographic Information and Results of Twelve Month  
Follow-up Procedure For Adults Completing Gambling  
Treatment Programs

Presented to: Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse  
State of South Dakota

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## **Executive Summary - Gambling Treatment Programs**

The outcome results are based on the 98 persons who were surveyed 12 months post-treatment. Overall, the outcome results were outstanding.

- The gambling abstinent rate at 12-months post-treatment was 54.6 percent.
- Before treatment started, 71.7 percent of the clients reported substance use in the past year. Following treatment, only 43.4 percent of persons indicated substance use in the year following treatment. Before gambling, treatment clients used a variety of substances, but after treatment only alcohol, marijuana, and stimulant use was reported.
- In each work category assessed, there were significantly fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, getting injured, and having problems with supervisors.
- There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between 'before' treatment and 'after' treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 3.0 days of missed work in the past month. After treatment, the average was reduced to only 0.8 days for those completing treatment.
- Before entering treatment, about one-fifth of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, but after treatment only 3.6 percent reported influences of substances while working.
- There was a significant reduction (2.5 times less) in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.
- There were 2.2 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.
- The clients rated the gambling treatment program very highly with more than 91.4% agreeing that the program was good.

## Demographic Information from the Gambling Intake Form

### Ethnic Origin

Information for this section of the report was obtained from the MPR Adult Intake form that was adapted and used by permission of New Standards, Inc. The information was collected for persons completing treatment programs between July 2001 and December 2005. Information from the Intake, History, and Discharge forms were available for 224 persons.

The only ethnic group with notable numbers was White (90.2%). The three other most prevalent groups were Native American (4.9%), Biracial (3.1%), and Black (0.9%).

Ethnicity	Number of Cases	Percent
Asian	1	0.4%
Black	2	0.9%
Hispanic	1	0.4%
Native American	11	4.9%
White	202	90.2%
Biracial	7	3.1%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	224	

### Marital Status

Married (38.5%) and divorced (26.2%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	52	23.5%
Divorced	58	26.2%
Separated	19	8.6%
Widowed	7	3.2%
Married	85	38.5%
Total	221	

## **Educational Attainment**

High school diploma/GED was the most frequently mentioned category (58.8%), followed by vocational/technical school (13.1%), no degree or diploma earned (9.0%), and Associate's degree (9.0%).

<b>Highest Degree Earned</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Percent</b>
No Degree or Diploma earned	20	9.0%
High school diploma/GED	130	58.8%
Vocational/technical school	29	13.1%
Associate's Degree	20	9.0%
Bachelor's Degree	18	8.1%
Master's Degree	4	1.8%
M.D./J.D./Doctorate	0	0.0%
Total	221	

## **Current Employment Status**

At entry into the treatment programs, more than half (66.5%) were employed either part- or full-time. The most common employment status was full-time employment (57.5%).

<b>Employment Status</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Full-time employment	127	57.5%
Part-time employment	20	9.0%
Unemployed	58	26.2%
Retired	6	2.7%
Disabled	6	2.7%
Homemaker	4	1.8%
Student	0	0.0%
Total	221	

## Financial Assistance

Some of the clients were receiving disability compensation (5.8%) or welfare (2.7%), but none (0.0%) were receiving both.

Financial Assistance	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Receiving Disability Compensation	224	5.8%
Receiving Welfare	224	2.7%

## Treatment Payment

Most (70.2%) of the clients were financed exclusively by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse as indicated in the 'Other' category. Self-pay (21.6%) and private/group insurance (7.8%) were the other most frequent types of payment. Because of multiple responses to payment type, the sum of the percents is more than 100.

Payment Type	Number of Cases	Percent
Medicare	3	1.4%
Medicaid	3	1.4%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	6	2.8%
Private/group insurance	17	7.8%
HMO	0	0.0%
Self-pay	47	21.6%
Other	153	70.2%
Total	218	

## Referral Source

Self (54.6%) was the most frequent referral source. Other common referral sources were: 'Family' (33.0%), 'Other' (18.3%), and 'Court' (14.7%). Since there were multiple referral sources, the sum of the percents was more than 100.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent Checking Category
Court	32	14.7%
Detox Center	4	1.8%
Employer/EAP	11	5.0%
Family	72	33.0%
Friends	23	10.6%
Mental health worker	26	11.9%
Physician	15	6.9%
School	2	0.9%
Self	119	54.6%
Social worker	14	6.4%
Other	40	18.3%

## Reasons For Entering Treatment

Arrest/conviction (16.2%) was the most frequent reason for entering treatment, followed by ultimatum from spouse/mate (10.6%).

Reasons	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Arrest/conviction	35	16.2%
Other court action	21	9.8%
In lieu of Incarceration	8	3.7%
Ultimatum from employer	10	4.6%
Ultimatum from spouse/mate	23	10.6%

## **Employment History**

About a third (35.7%) of the clients had never quit their jobs or been fired and about a third (34.3%) had quit or were fired from one or two jobs.

<b>Quit Job or Were Fired</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Percent Yes</b>
Never	76	35.7%
1 or 2 jobs	73	34.3%
3 to 5 jobs	36	16.9%
6 to 10 jobs	17	8.0%
11 to 20 jobs	9	4.2%
More than 20 jobs	2	0.9%
Total	213	

## **Demographic Information from the Gambling History Form**

### **Work Outside Home**

Most (77.7%) of the clients were working either part- or full-time.

<b>Work Outside Home</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes, Full-time	139	63.5
Yes, Part-time	31	14.2
No, By choice	10	4.6
No, Unemployed	39	17.8
Total	219	

### Personal Income Last Year

Most (58.6%) of the clients reported incomes between \$10,000 and \$30,000. Some (17.3%) of the respondents made more than \$30,000 per year.

Personal Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	40	18.6
\$10,001 to \$20,000	81	37.7
\$20,001 to \$30,000	45	20.9
\$30,001 to \$50,000	30	14.0
Over \$50,000	7	3.3
Don't want to say	12	5.6
Total	215	

### Family Income Last Year

As would be expected, family income levels were higher than personal income levels, but less than half (38.6%) of the incomes were over \$30,000.

Family Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	29	14.0
\$10,001 to \$20,000	37	17.9
\$20,001 to \$30,000	38	18.4
\$30,001 to \$50,000	53	25.6
Over \$50,000	27	13.0
Don't want to say	23	11.1
Total	207	



### **Gambling Past 12 Months from History Information**

Most of the clients played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (92.3%), gambled in a casino (87.4%) and played the numbers or bet on lotteries (57.1%).

<b>Types of gambling</b>	<b>History Form Percent Indicating Yes</b>
Played cards for money	28.1%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	5.4%
Bet on sports	18.6%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	18.1%
Gambled in a casino	87.4%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	57.1%
Played bingo for money	22.1%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	4.5%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	92.3%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	18.2%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	32.0%
Illegal gambling of any type	4.0%

## Reasons for Gambling

Many (79.3%) treatment program participants agreed that gambling helped them forget their problems. The second most common reason for gambling (78.9%) was that they liked the action and excitement of gambling.

Reason	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Liked action and excitement	46.2%	32.7%	15.9%	4.3%	1.0%
Forgot my problems	55.6%	23.7%	8.7%	7.2%	4.8%
Felt like royalty	19.4%	15.5%	22.3%	23.8%	18.9%
Used winnings to impress people	17.4%	14.5%	18.8%	26.1%	23.2%
Numbed my feelings	51.2%	21.5%	14.1%	9.3%	3.9%

About one-fourth (26.2%) used alcohol while gambling most of the time or always.

	Always	Most of time	Less than half time	Rarely	Never
Drank alcohol while gambling	12.6%	13.6%	8.7%	22.3%	42.7%
Used other drugs while gambling	7.7%	7.7%	2.9%	4.3%	77.3%
Over ate while gambling	1.9%	1.9%	3.4%	6.8%	86.0%
Did not eat while gambling	23.7%	32.9%	10.1%	13.5%	19.8%

## Gambling Behavior at time of Intake into Treatment Program

Nearly all (97.6%) clients felt they should cut down on gambling and others were told to cut down on gambling (92.4%). After losing, a lot (94.8%) went back to get even. Many (89.0%) clients indicated that they lied to family members to conceal gambling.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Felt they should cut down on gambling	210	97.6%
Told to cut down on gambling	210	92.4%
Anyone else in household gambled	210	33.8%
If yes, is it a problem?	68	35.3%
Ever been treated for gambling addictions?	205	38.5%
Gambled on holidays	205	63.4%
Gambling replaced other activities	206	80.6%
Absent from work because of gambling activities	210	41.9%
Spent family funds on gambling	209	87.6%
Gambled at work	205	27.3%
Tried to stop, but unable to control or cut down	210	89.5%
Felt restless or irritable when cut down or stopped	209	78.5%
Felt restless or irritable when unable to gamble	208	81.3%
After losing, gone back to get even (chased)	211	94.8%
Experienced cravings when cut down or stopped	209	77.0%
Gambled as a way of escaping from problems	209	84.2%
Lied to family members to conceal gambling	210	89.0%
Committed illegal acts in order to finance gambling	210	70.5%
Jeopardized a significant relationship, job, etc.	210	63.3%
Person provided money to relieve financial situation	209	78.9%
Gambled when angry or when feeling misunderstood	206	74.8%
Gambling thought of as way to solve financial problems	208	81.3%

About one-fourth (27.9%) of the clients had an alcoholic father and 13.9% had both an alcoholic father and mother. About one in ten (9.7%) had a father that was a compulsive gambler. Alcoholism of parents appears to be highly associated with gambling behavior of the clients in gambling treatment programs.

	<b>Neither</b>	<b>Mother</b>	<b>Father</b>	<b>Both</b>
Alcoholism	48.1%	10.1%	27.9%	13.9%
Drug use	93.1%	3.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Eating disorder	90.6%	6.9%	1.5%	1.0%
Compulsive gambling	79.1%	8.3%	9.7%	2.9%
Mental illness	85.6%	8.4%	3.0%	3.0%
Other	96.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%

Most (75.6%) clients' parents did not have a gambling problem. Of those who did, fathers (10.2%) were the most frequently mentioned parent followed by mothers (9.3%).

	<b>Both</b>	<b>Father</b>	<b>Mother</b>	<b>Neither</b>
Did or currently have a gambling problem	4.9%	10.2%	9.3%	75.6%

### **Additional Problem Areas Before You Were 15 Years Old**

Some major problem areas encountered by the clients before age 15 were: stole things without confrontation (38.9%), often lied (37.8%), and truant from school (32.8%).

<b>Problem Area</b>	<b>Number Cases</b>	<b>Percent Yes</b>
Truant from school?	207	32.8%
Ran away from home overnight more than once?	211	28.0%
Started physical fights?	211	27.0%
Used a weapon in a fight?	210	6.2%
Forced someone to have sex?	211	1.4%
Physically cruel to animals?	210	8.6%
Physically cruel to people?	211	13.3%
Deliberately destroyed others property?	212	19.3%
Often lied?	209	37.8%
Stole things without confrontation?	211	38.9%
Stole things with confrontation?	211	4.7%

## Results from Follow-up Survey - Outcome Results

The outcome results are based on 98 persons who were surveyed 12 months post-treatment.

### Support Groups

Over half (72.8%) of the clients in the follow-up study participated in aftercare programs.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended Aftercare	92	72.8%

Many (70.5%) of the clients participated in Gambling Anonymous (GA) meetings after completing treatment. For those who attended GA meetings, 47.0% attended several times a month or more.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended GA meetings	95	70.5%

For those attending GA meetings:	Percent
Stopped going	39.4%
Attended once a month or less	13.6%
Attended several times a month	7.6%
Attended once a week or more	39.4%

About one-third (30.4%) of the program participants attended other support groups in the 12 months following treatment. For those attending other support groups, 89.1 percent were still attending at least some of the time as reported at time of follow-up.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended any other support group	92	30.4%

<b>For those attending any other support group:</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Stopped going	11.1%
Attended once a month or less	25.9%
Attended several times a month	7.4%
Attended once a week or more	55.6%

Only two clients (2.2%) attended and completed an additional gambling treatment program in the past 12 months.

<b>Additional gambling treatment program past 12 months</b>	<b>Percent</b>
No	97.8%
Yes, completed	2.2%
Yes, but did not complete	0.0%
Yes, still in treatment	0.0%

In the twelve months following treatment, more than one-third (36.6%) had their family or friends object to gambling. Some (25.0%) felt they neglected some usual responsibilities because of gambling.

	<b>Yes</b>
Family or friends objected to gambling past 12 months	36.6%
Neglected some usual responsibilities because of gambling in past 12 months	25.0%

## Demographic Characteristic of Those Surveyed 12-Months Post- Treatment

Single parents and homemakers were the most frequent categories selected.

	Number of Cases	Percent
Part-time student	2	3.7%
Full-time student	2	3.7%
Homemaker	20	37.0%
Single parent	22	40.7%
Retired person	2	3.7%
Disabled person	6	11.1%

## Marital Status

Married (50.0%) and divorced (29.6%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status at time of completing follow-up form.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	13	13.3%
Divorced	29	29.6%
Separated	4	4.1%
Widowed	3	3.1%
Married	49	50.0%
Total	98	

In the past 12 months, about one in ten (9.2%) had a marital status change.

	Yes	No
Marital Status Changed Past 12 months	9 (9.2%)	89 (90.8%)

## Outcome Results - Gambling Past 12 Months (Post-Treatment)

There was a significant decrease in each of the twelve gambling activities between pre-treatment and 12 months post-treatment. All persons participated in some type of gambling before treatment, but 54.6% were abstinent from gambling activities 12 months following treatment. Before treatment the most common gambling activities were: played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (92.4%) and gambled in a casino (84.6%). Following treatment the same two types of gambling were the most popular, but the order was reversed with 30.4 percent gambled in a casino and 29.0 percent played slot, poker, or other gambling machines.

Types of gambling	History Form Yes	Follow-up Form Yes	Percent Improvement
Played cards for money	34.8%	8.8%	74.7%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	3.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Bet on sports	20.2%	2.2%	89.1%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	24.4%	2.2%	91.0%
Gambled in a casino	84.6%	30.4%	64.1%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	58.9%	14.1%	76.1%
Played bingo for money	24.4%	3.3%	86.5%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	3.5%	0%	100.0%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	92.4%	29.0%	68.8%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	19.1%	5.5%	71.2%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	37.1%	4.4%	88.1%
Illegal gambling of any type	4.6%	1.1%	76.1%



## Problems at Work: Pre-and Post-test Results

Clients were asked identical questions before treatment started and 12 months following treatment with respect to 'problems at work,' during the past 12 months. In every situation, there were fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, getting injured, and problems with supervisors. The results below were based on the pre- and post-test treatment results for the 98 persons who had both history and 12-month follow-up information.

Work Problems	History Form Percent Yes	Follow-up Form Percent Yes	Percent Improvement
With co-workers?	17.9%	6.4%	64.2%
With supervisor or boss?	22.2%	7.2%	67.6%
Getting your job done?	22.2%	2.4%	89.2%
Doing quality work?	23.3%	1.3%	94.4%
Making serious mistakes?	29.7%	4.8%	83.8%
Missing work?	37.4%	4.8%	87.2%
Being late?	34.1%	3.7%	89.1%
Getting injured?	4.4%	3.6%	18.2%

### **Days Absent From Work in Past Months: Pre-and Post-Treatment Results**

There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between before treatment and after treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 3 days of missed work in the past month. After treatment, the average was reduced to 0.8 days for those completing treatment.

<b>Days Absent From Work</b>	<b>History Form Pre-Test</b>	<b>Follow-up Form Post-Test</b>
Days Absent	3.0	0.8

### **Drug and Alcohol Influence at Work: Pre- and Post-test Results**

After leaving treatment, clients were not likely to use alcohol or drugs while working. There was a notable reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of substance use at work. Before entering treatment, about one-fifth of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, but after treatment only 3.6 percent reported being under the influence of substances while working.

<b>Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs while Working?</b>	<b>History Form Pre-Test</b>	<b>Follow-up Form Post-Test</b>
Never	78.3%	96.4%
Less than once per month	4.4%	3.6%
1 to 3 times per month	3.3%	0.0%
1 to 3 times per week	9.8%	0.0%
Almost every day	4.4%	0.0%

## Substance Use 12 Months Before Treatment and 12 Months After Completing Gambling Treatment

The abstinence rate for any substance use for this group of persons in the outcome study was 56.1 percent. A remarkable finding was the very limited use of substances other than alcohol during the follow-up periods.

Substance Use	Before Treatment Percent Using	After Treatment Percent Using
Alcohol	66.7%	44.3%
Marijuana	17.8%	1.0%
Cocaine	5.6%	0.0%
Stimulants	10.0%	1.0%
Sedatives	7.7%	0.0%
Opiates/Heroin	1.1%	0.0%
Tranquilizers	9.9%	0.0%
Hallucinogens	2.2%	0.0%
Painkillers	10.0%	0.0%
Other	3.3%	0.0%

Most (74.5%) of the clients either smoked or chewed tobacco during the follow-up period.

### Smoking

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Smoke or chewed tobacco	98	74.5%

About one-half (45.4%) the clients indicated that they were depressed at least 2 weeks in the past year.

### Depression

	Yes	No
Depressed at least two weeks in past year	45.4%	54.6%

### **Accidents Past 12 Months: Pre- and Post-Treatment Results**

There was a reduction (2.5 times less) in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.

<b>Accidents in the Past Year</b>	<b>History Form Pre-Test</b>	<b>Follow-up Form Post-Test</b>
Number of Accidents	.10	.04

### **Arrested in the Past Year: Pre- and Post-test Results**

There was a reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of 'Arrested in Past Year.' Before entering treatment, clients were arrested more often. Following treatment, there were 2.2 times fewer arrests.

<b>Arrested in Past Year</b>	<b>History Form Percent Yes</b>	<b>Follow-up Form Percent Yes</b>
Arrested	31.6%	14.1%

### **Times Arrested in the Past Year: Pre- and Post-test Results**

For DWI, speeding or other moving violations, the clients had more arrests 12 months before treatment than they did the 12 months following treatment. There were 1.1 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.

<b>Offense</b>	<b>History Form Pre-Test</b>	<b>Follow-up Form Post-Test</b>
DWI	0.47	0.2
Speeding or Other Moving Traffic Violation	0.35	0.0
Disorderly Conduct	0.10	0.0
Assault or Battery	0.03	0.0
Theft	0.10	0.2
Vandalism	0.0	0.0
Possession of Drug or Drug Paraphernalia	0.10	0.08
Sale of Drugs	0.0	0.0
Other	0.22	0.77
Total	1.37	1.25

## OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

The following comments were made by clients completing the follow-up form administered 12 month post-treatment. To date, 98 persons from gambling treatment programs have completed the follow-up survey.

### What did you like best about the program?

- Counselors (25 responses)
- Understanding, support of group (10 responses)
- Information/education/learned much (9 responses)
- All of it (7 responses)
- Could relate to others (4 responses)
- New start/outlook (4 responses)
- Camaraderie/friends (3 responses)
- Group (3 responses)
- Group discussion (3 responses)
- One on one (3 responses)
- Safe place (3 responses)
- Could open up (2 responses)
- Don't know (2 responses)
- Felt at home/nice atmosphere (2 responses)
- Help received (2 responses)
- Individuality (2 responses)
- Learning about my disease (2 responses)
- Met my personal needs (2 responses)
- Nothing (2 responses)
- Focus on self (1 response)
- See how I got where I am (1 response)
- Small size (1 response)
- Talks about highs and lows (1 response)
- Classes (1 response)
- Did not feel alone (1 response)
- Diversity (1 response)
- Time I stayed straight (1 response)
- Gave me confidence (1 response)
- Learned how to deal with life (1 response)
- Could relate to others (1 response)
- I was accepted and received hope (1 response)
- Understanding and patience (1 response)
- Family program (1 response)
- Feel better about self (1 response)
- More intense than GA meetings (1 response)

## OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

**Is there anything about the program that needs to be changed?**

- No (40 responses)
- More emphasis on gambling, not substance abuse (14 responses)
- Counselors (3 responses)
- Longer program (3 responses)
- Nicer facility/better maintenance (3 responses)
- Don't know (2 responses)
- More family interaction (2 responses)
- Detox before (1 response)
- If you disagree they kick you out (1 response)
- Individual rooms for privacy (1 response)
- More funding (1 response)
- More on spirituality (1 response)
- More one on one (1 response)
- More supervision at group meeting (1 response)
- Pressure (1 response)
- Program needs a lot of help (1 response)
- Remove disruptive people (1 response)
- Separate men and women (1 response)

## **Ratings of Program by Participants**

On the follow-up form the clients were asked four agree/disagree questions concerning the treatment program that they completed. In general the clients had very high ratings of the treatment programs.

A vast majority (91.4%) of the clients completing the follow-up interview agreed that it was a good program.

<b>It was a good program</b>	<b>Number of Responses</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	75	80.6%
Agree	10	10.8%
Not Sure	5	5.4%
Disagree	1	1.1%
Strongly Disagree	2	2.2%

For the most part (92.4%) the program participants agreed that the counselors were helpful.

<b>The Counselors were helpful</b>	<b>Number of Responses</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	75	80.6%
Agree	11	11.8%
Not Sure	2	2.2%
Disagree	3	3.2%
Strongly Disagree	2	2.2%



A strong majority (92.5%) of those completing the follow-up survey felt they learned much in the treatment program.

<b>I learned much</b>	<b>Number of Responses</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	77	82.8%
Agree	9	9.7%
Not Sure	4	4.3%
Disagree	2	2.2%
Strongly Disagree	1	1.1%

Most (93.5%) of the clients indicated that they would recommend the program to other people.

<b>I would recommend the program to other people</b>	<b>Number of Responses</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	83	89.2%
Agree	4	4.3%
Not Sure	3	3.2%
Disagree	1	1.1%
Strongly Disagree	2	2.2%

## Information From Adult Gambling Discharge Form

### Program Type

Data analysis in this section was done on all persons who had been discharged. Patients were most frequently involved in evening outpatient programs (34.2%), residential inpatient only (34.2%), and day hospital (22.5%).

Type of Program	Number of Cases	Percent
Residential Inpatient Only	76	34.2
Evening Outpatient Only	76	34.2
Day Outpatient Only	13	5.9
Day Hospital	50	22.5
Combination: Inpatient Evening Outpatient	0	0.0
Combination: Inpatient Day Outpatient	0	0.0
Combination: Inpatient Day Hospital	0	0.0
Other	7	3.2
Total	222	

## Discharge Status For All Referrals To Programs

For the information on all clients completing treatment, most (77.8%) were in the 'Completed program' category. The 'Completed program' category is different from the numbers reported elsewhere in this report, because only those with completed information on all forms (Intake, History, and Discharge), had signed consent forms, had been out of treatment 12 months, and could be located and surveyed were used in the outcome studies section.

Discharge Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Evaluation only	1	0.5%
Completed program	158	77.8%
Transferred to other program	14	6.9%
Left against staff advice	22	10.8%
Discharged for noncompliance	8	3.9%
Insufficient funding	0	0.0%
Total	203	

## Gambling During Treatment

As would be expected, very few clients were known to have gambled during treatment.

Gambling	Number of Cases	Percent
No	191	86.4%
Not sure	12	5.4%
Yes, as Inpatient	0	0.0%
Yes, as Outpatient	18	8.1%
Total	221	

### Family Program Participation

Over one-half (58.3%) of the families of the clients had some involvement in the family program.

Participation in Family Program	Number of Cases	Percent
No family or significant other	46	21.1
Patient refused	21	9.6
Family/significant others refused	24	11.0
Some involvement	127	58.3
Total	218	

### Who Participated in Family Program?

Of family members who did take part in the family program, spouse/mate and parents were the most prevalent participants.

Attendance	Percent None	Percent Partial	Percent Full
Spouse/mate	36.6%	29.3%	34.1%
Parents	66.1%	17.4%	16.5%
Siblings	75.2%	13.8%	11.0%
Children	68.8%	20.2%	11.0%
Friends	96.3%	3.7%	0.0%

## Post-discharge Referrals

Gambling Anonymous, program aftercare, and Alcoholics Anonymous were the most frequent referral sources. Since there could be multiple referrals per client, the total percent equals more than 100 percent.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent
Gambling Anonymous	210	96.3%
Alcoholics Anonymous	104	47.5%
Program Aftercare	170	77.6%
Emotions Anonymous	1	0.5%
Individual Therapy/ Counseling	29	13.2%
Cocaine Anonymous	0	0.0%
Family Therapy/ Counseling	8	3.7%
Narcotics Anonymous	19	8.7%
Other Support Group	1	0.5%
Other Referral	24	11.0%